§981.88 Duration of immunities.

The benefits, privileges, and immunities conferred upon any person by virtue of this subpart shall cease upon its termination except with respect to acts done under and during its existence.

§ 981.89 Agents.

The Secretary may, by a designation in writing, name any person, including any officer or employee of the United States Government, or name any bureau or division of the United States Department of Agriculture, to act as his agent or representative in connection with any of the provisions of this subpart.

§ 981.90 Effective time, suspension, or termination.

- (a) Effective time. The provisions of this subpart, as well as any amendments to this subpart, shall become effective at such time as the Secretary may declare, and shall continue in force until terminated or suspended in one of the ways hereinafter specified in this section.
- (b) Suspension or termination—(1) Failure to effectuate policy of act. The Secretary shall terminate or suspend the operation of any or all of the provisions of this subpart, whenever he finds that such provisions do not tend to effectuate the declared policy of the act.
- (2) The Secretary shall conduct a referendum as soon as practical after the end of the fiscal year ending two years after implementation of this amendment, and at such time every fifth year thereafter, to ascertain whether continuation of the order is favored by growers who have been engaged in the production of almonds for market within the State of California during the current crop year.
- (3) When favored by growers. The Secretary shall terminate the provisions of this subpart at the end of any crop year whenever he finds that such termination is favored by a majority of the growers of almonds who during the crop year have been engaged in the production for market of almonds in the State of California: Provided, That such majority have during such period produced for market more than 50 percent of the volume of such almonds produced for market within said State;

but such termination shall be effected only if announced on or before July 1 of the then current crop year.

- (4) If enabling legislation is terminated. The provisions of this subpart shall, in any event, terminate whenever the provisions of the act authorizing them cease to be in effect.
- (c) Proceedings after termination—(1) Designation of trustees. Upon the termination of the provisions of this subpart, the members of the Board then functioning shall continue as joint trustees, for the purpose of liquidating the affairs of the Board, of all funds and property then in the possession or under the control of the Board, including claims for any funds unpaid or property not delivered at the time of such termination. Action by said trusteeship shall require the concurrence of a majority of the said trustees.
- (2) Duties of trustees. Said trustees shall continue in such capacity until discharged by the Secretary; shall, from time to time, account for all receipts and disbursements and deliver all property on hand, together with all books and records of the Board and the joint trustees, to such person as the Secretary may direct; and shall, upon request of the Secretary, execute such assignments or other instruments necessary or appropriate to vest in such person full title and right to all of the funds, property, and claims vested in the Board or the joint trustees pursuant thereto.
- (3) Obligations of persons other than board members and trustees. Any person to whom funds, property, or claims have been transferred or delivered by the Board or its members, pursuant to this section, shall be subject to the same obligations imposed upon the members of the said Board and upon the said joint trustees.

[35 FR 11372, July 16, 1970, as amended at 61 FR 32921, June 26, 1996]

§ 981.91 Effect of termination or amendment.

Unless otherwise expressly provided by the Secretary, the termination of this subpart or of any regulation issued pursuant to this subpart, or the issuance of any amendment to either thereof, shall not (a) affect or waive any right, duty, obligation, or liability

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which shall have arisen or which may thereafter arise in connection with any provision of this subpart or any regulation issued under this subpart, or (b) release or extinguish any violation of this subpart or of any regulation issued under this subpart, or (c) affect or impair any rights or remedies of the Secretary or of any other person, with respect to any such violation.

§ 981.92 Amendments.

Amendments to this subpart may be proposed, from time to time, by any person or by the Board.

EDITORIAL NOTE: After January 1, 1979, "Budget of Expenses and Rate of Assessment" regulations (e.g., sections .300 through .399) and "Marketing percentage" regulations (e.g., sections .200 through .299) which are in effect for a year or less, will not be carried in the Code of Federal Regulations. For FEDERAL REGISTER citations affecting these regulations, see the List of CFR Sections Affected, which appears in the Finding Aids section of the printed volume and on GPO Access.

Subpart—Assessment Rates

§981.343 Assessment rate.

On and after August 1, 2005, an assessment rate of \$0.030 per pound is established for California almonds. Of the \$0.030 assessment rate, 60 percent per assessable pound is available for handler credit-back.

[70 FR 43273, July 27, 2005]

Subpart—Administrative Rules and Regulations

§981.401 Adjusted kernel weight.

(a) Definition. Adjusted kernel weight shall mean the actual gross weight of any lot of almonds: Less weight of containers; less moisture of kernels in excess of five percent; less shells, if applicable; less processing loss of one percent for deliveries with less than 95 percent kernels; less trash or other foreign material. The adjusted kernel weight shall be determined by sampling certified by the inspection agency.

(b) Computation. The computation of adjusted kernel weight shall be in the manner shown in the following examples. The examples are based on the analysis of a 1,000 gram sample taken from a lot of almonds weighing 10,000 pounds with less than 95 percent kernels, and a 1,000 gram sample taken from a lot of almonds weighing 10,000 pounds with 95 percent or more kernels. The first computation example is for the lot with less than 95 percent kernels containing the following: Edible kernels, 530 grams; inedible kernels, 120 grams; foreign material, 350 grams, and moisture content of kernels, seven percent. Excess moisture is two percent. The second computation example is for the lot with 95 percent or more kernels containing the following: Edible kernels, 840 grams; inedible kernels, 120 grams; foreign material, 40 grams; and moisture content of kernels, seven percent. Excess moisture is two percent. The example computations are as follows:

	Computation No. 1 Deliveries with less than 95 percent kernels		Computation No. 2	
			Deliveries with 95 percent or more kernels	
	Percent of sample	Weight (pounds)	Percent of sample	Weight (pounds)
Actual gross weight of delivery		10,000		10,000
2. Percent of edible kernel weight	53.0		84.0	
3. Less weight loss in processing ¹	1.00		0	
4. Less excess moisture of edible kernels (excess moisture×line 2)	1.06		1.68	
5. Net percent shell out (line 2 - lines 3 and 4)	50.94		82.32	
6. Net edible kernels (line 5×line 1)		5,094		8,232
7. Percent of inedible kernels (from sample)	12.0		12.0	
8. Less excess moisture of inedible kernels (excess moisture from				
sample×line 7)	.24		.24	
9. Net percent inedible kernels (line 7 - line 8)	11.76		11.76	
10. Total inedible kernels (line 9×line 1)		1,176		1,176